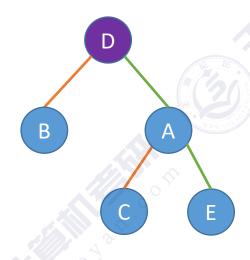
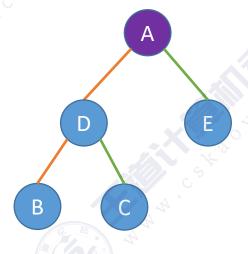


不同二叉树的中序遍历序列

中序遍历:中序遍历左子树、根结点、中序遍历右子树

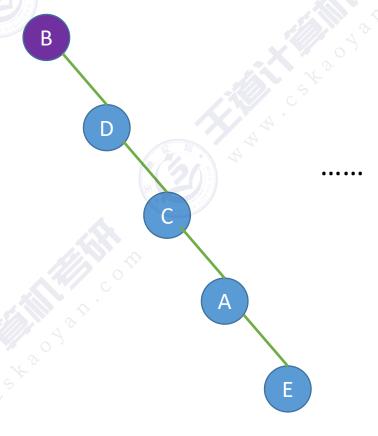


中序遍历序列: BDCAE



中序遍历序列: BDCAE

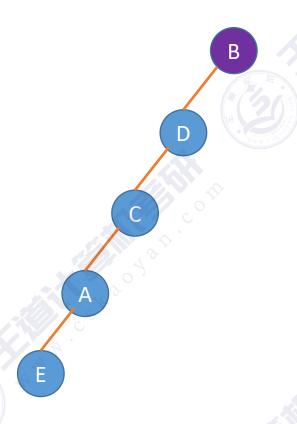
结论:一个中序遍历序列可能对应多种二叉树形态



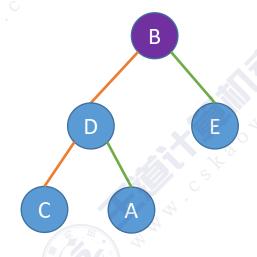
中序遍历序列: BDCAE

不同二叉树的前序遍历序列

前序遍历: 根结点、前序遍历左子树、前序遍历右子树

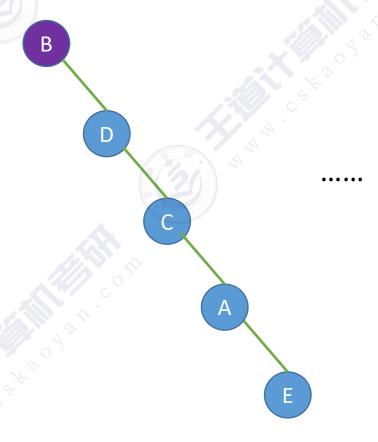


前序遍历序列: BDCAE



前序遍历序列: BDCAE

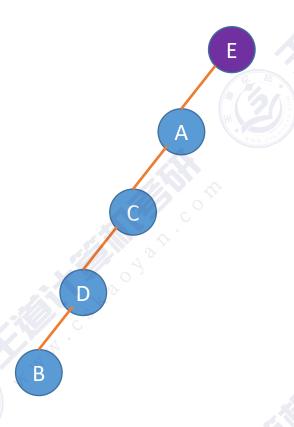
结论:一个前序遍历序列 可能对应多种二叉树形态



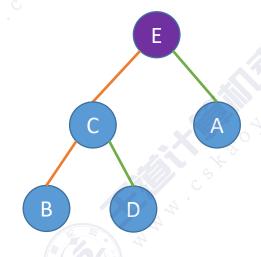
前序遍历序列: BDCAE

不同二叉树的后序遍历序列

后序遍历: 前序遍历左子树、前序遍历右子树、根结点

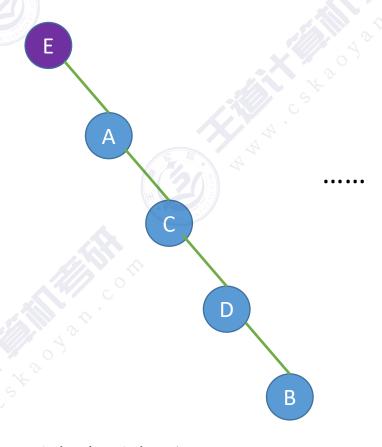


后序遍历序列: BDCAE



后序遍历序列: BDCAE

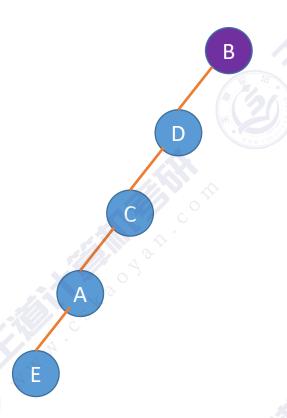
结论:一个后序遍历序列可能对应多种二叉树形态



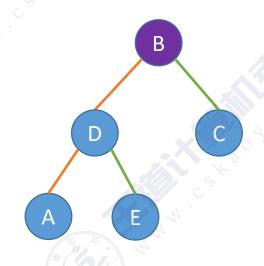
后序遍历序列: BDCAE

不同二叉树的层序遍历序列

层序遍历:

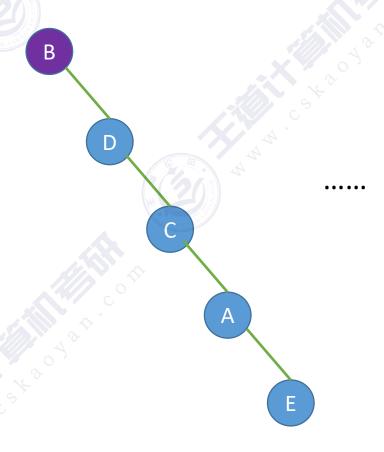


层序遍历序列: BDCAE



层序遍历序列: BDCAE

结论:一个层序遍历序列可能对应多种二叉树形态



层序遍历序列: BDCAE

由遍历序列构造二叉树

结论: 若只给出一棵二叉树的前/中/后/层序遍历序列中的一种,不能唯一确定一棵二叉树

由二叉树的遍历序列构造二叉树

前序+中序遍历序列

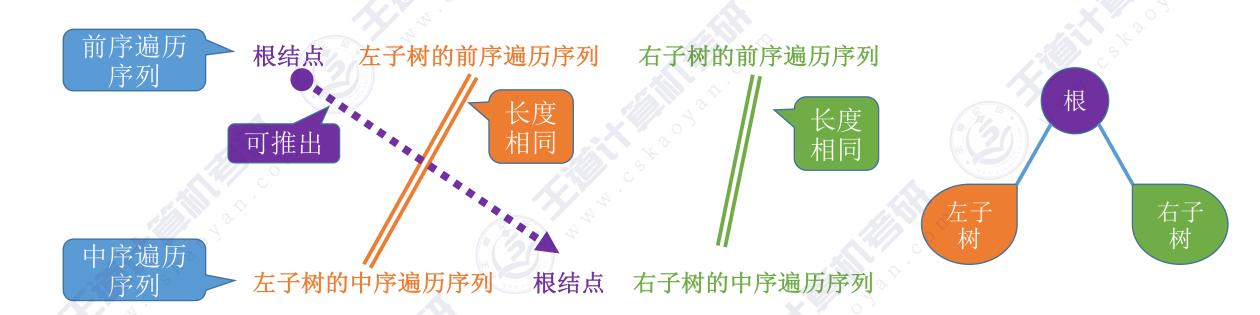
后序+中序遍历序列

层序+中序遍历序列

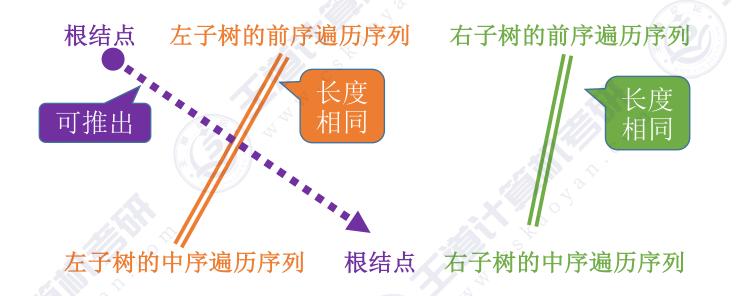


前序+中序遍历序列

前序遍历: 根结点、前序遍历左子树、前序遍历右子树



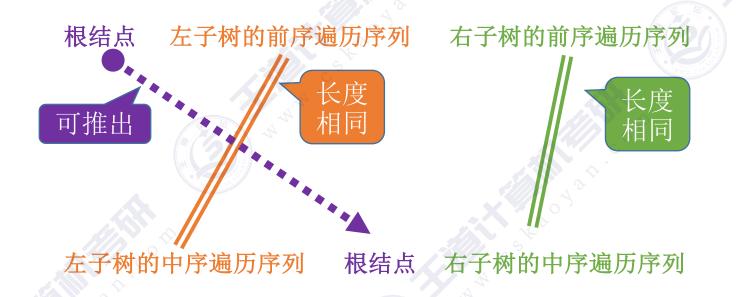
中序遍历:中序遍历左子树、根结点、中序遍历右子树



前序遍历序列: A D B C E

中序遍历序列: B D C A E

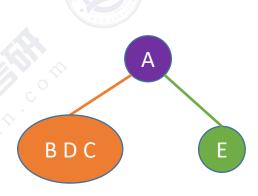


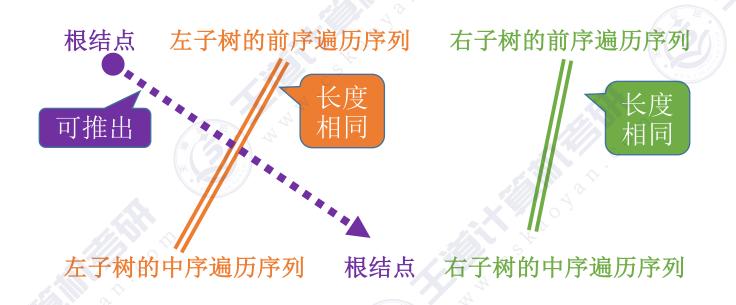


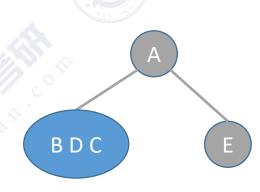


前序遍历序列: A D B C E

中序遍历序列: B D C A E



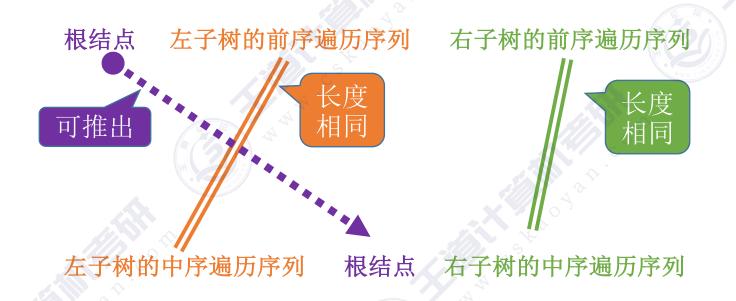




前序遍历序列:

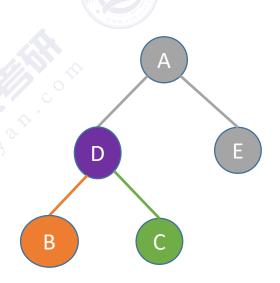
D B C

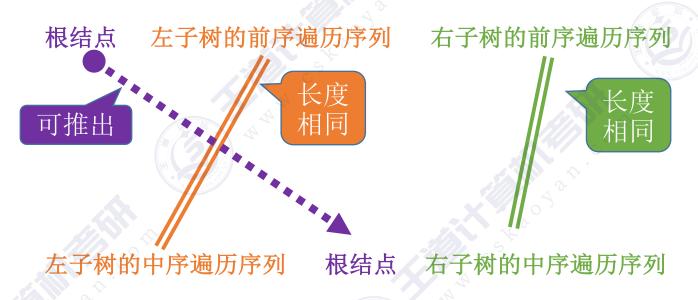
中序遍历序列: B D C A





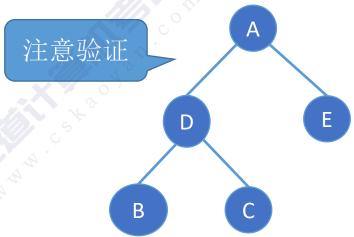
中序遍历序列: B D C A

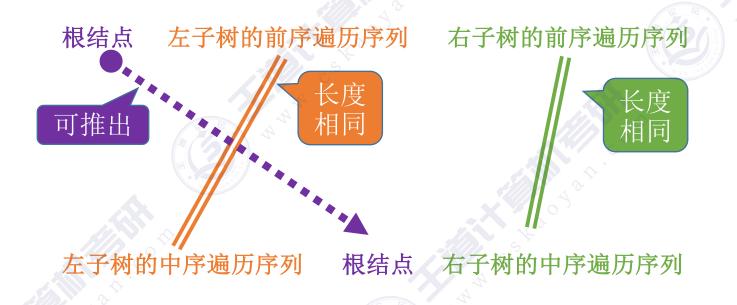




前序遍历序列: A D B C E

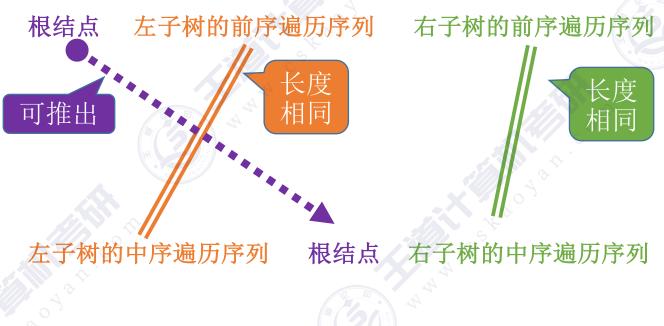
中序遍历序列: B D C A E

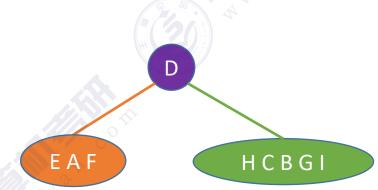




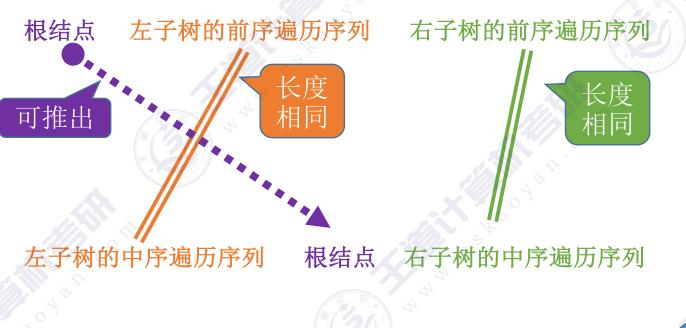
EAFDHCBGI

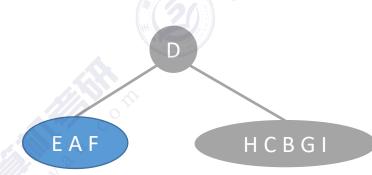
前序遍历序列: DAEFBCHGI



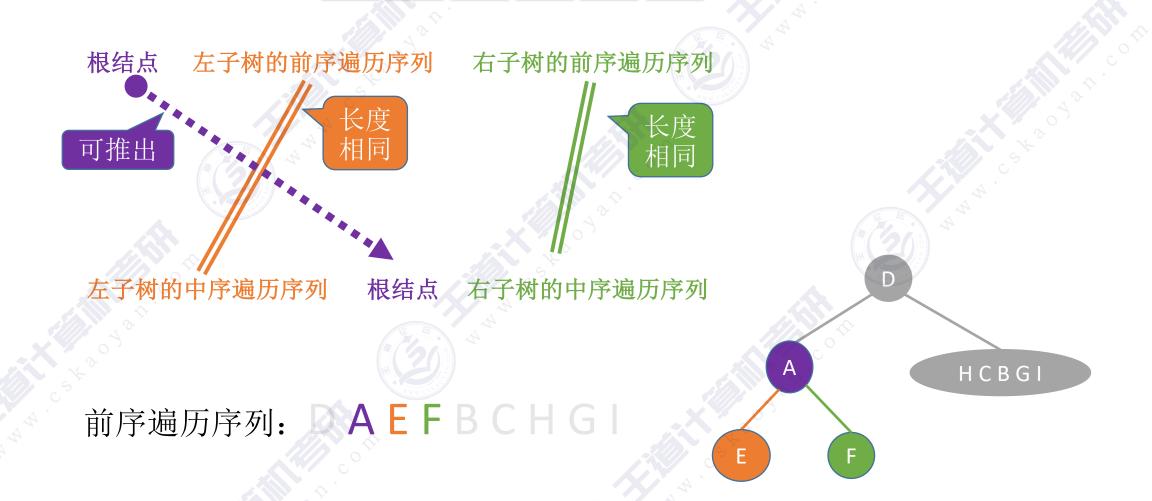


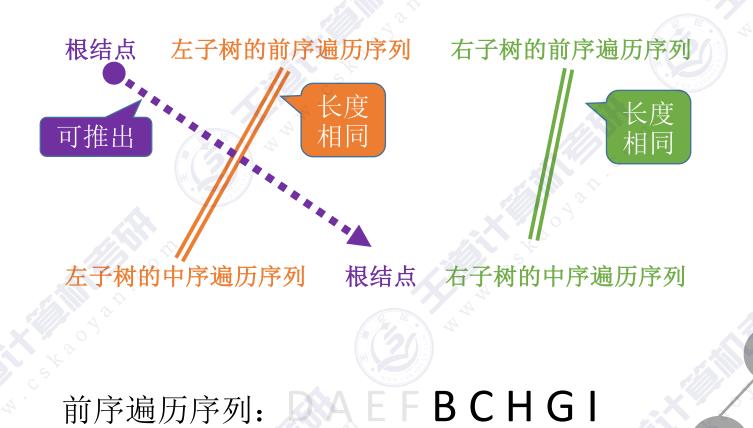
前序遍历序列: DAEFBCHGI





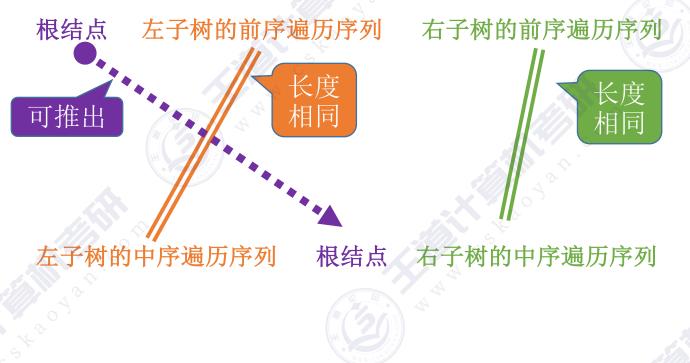
前序遍历序列: AEFBCHG



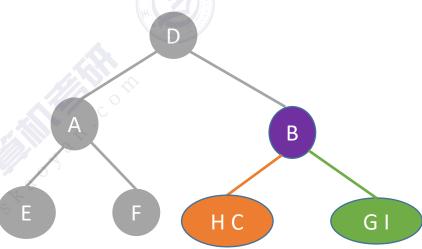


中序遍历序列: EAFDHCBGI

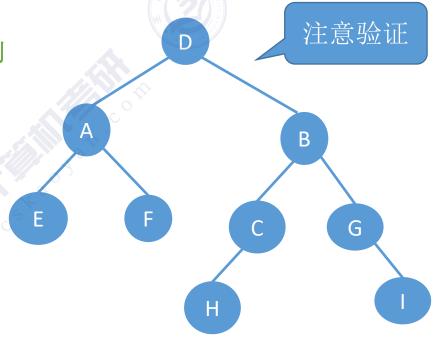
HCBGI



前序遍历序列: DAEFBCHGI



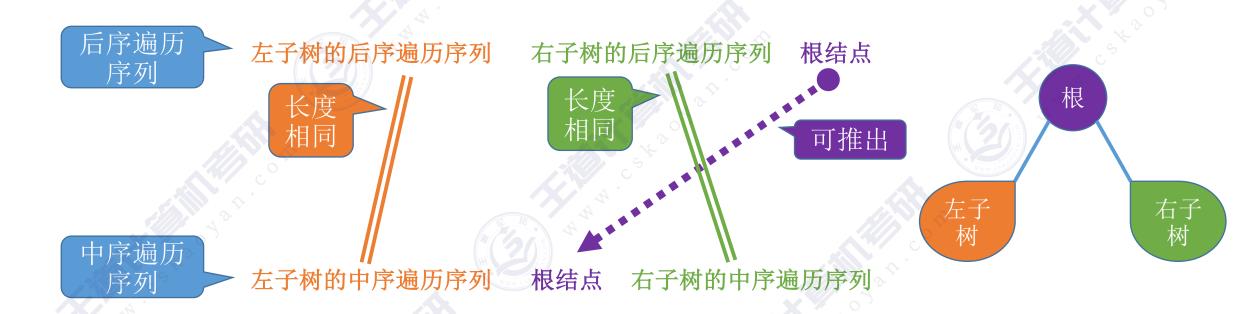
前序遍历序列: DAEFBCHGI



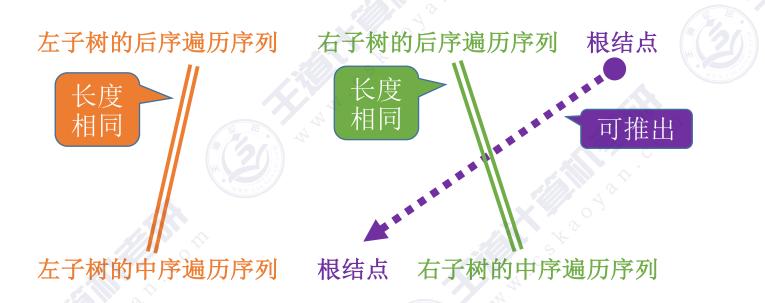
王道考研/CSKAOYAN.COM

后序+中序遍历序列

后序遍历:前序遍历左子树、前序遍历右子树、根结点



中序遍历:中序遍历左子树、根结点、中序遍历右子树



后序遍历序列: EFAHCIGBD

中序遍历序列: EAFDHCBGI

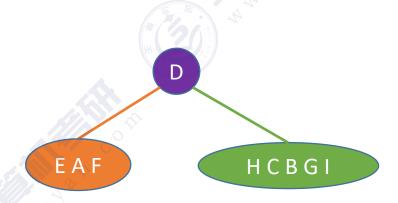
EAFDHCBGI

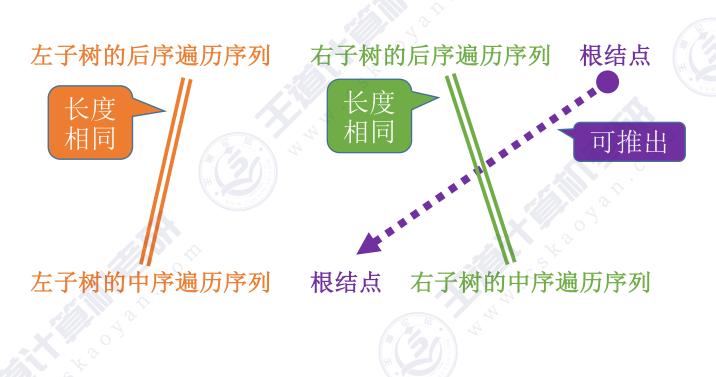
左子树的后序遍历序列 右子树的后序遍历序列 根结点 长度 相同 可推出

左子树的中序遍历序列

根结点 右子树的中序遍历序列

后序遍历序列: EFAHCIGBD







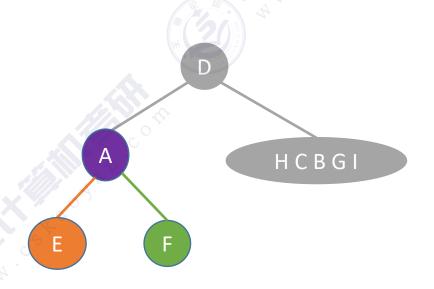
后序遍历序列: EFA FCIGBD

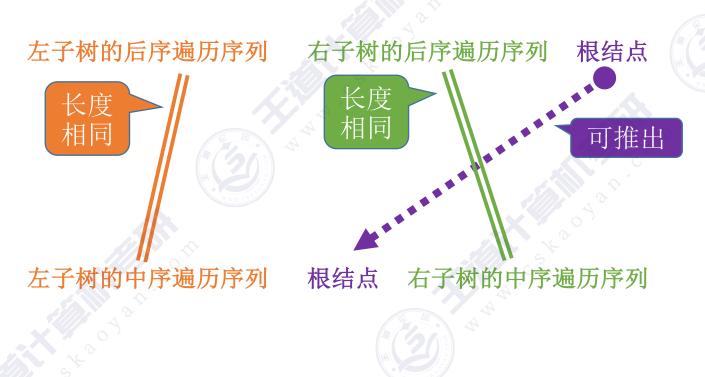
左子树的后序遍历序列 右子树的后序遍历序列 根结点 长度 相同 可推出

左子树的中序遍历序列

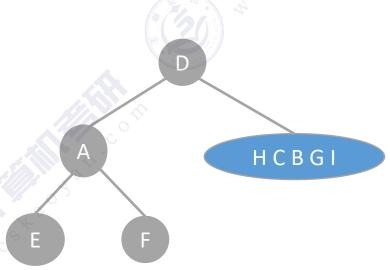
根结点 右子树的中序遍历序列

后序遍历序列: EFAHCIGBD







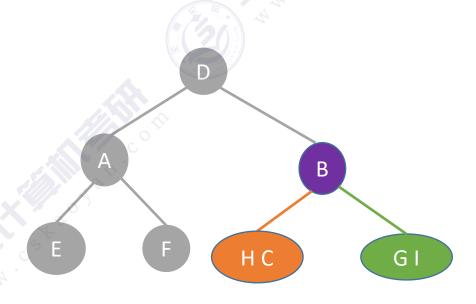


左子树的后序遍历序列 右子树的后序遍历序列 根结点 长度 相同 可推出

左子树的中序遍历序列

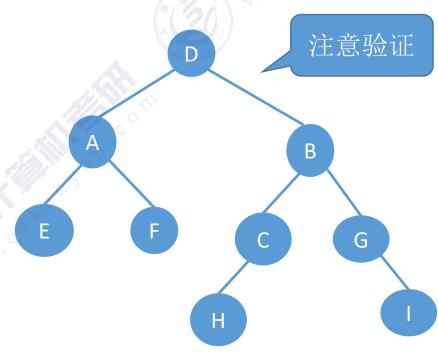
根结点 右子树的中序遍历序列

后序遍历序列: E KA H C I G B D



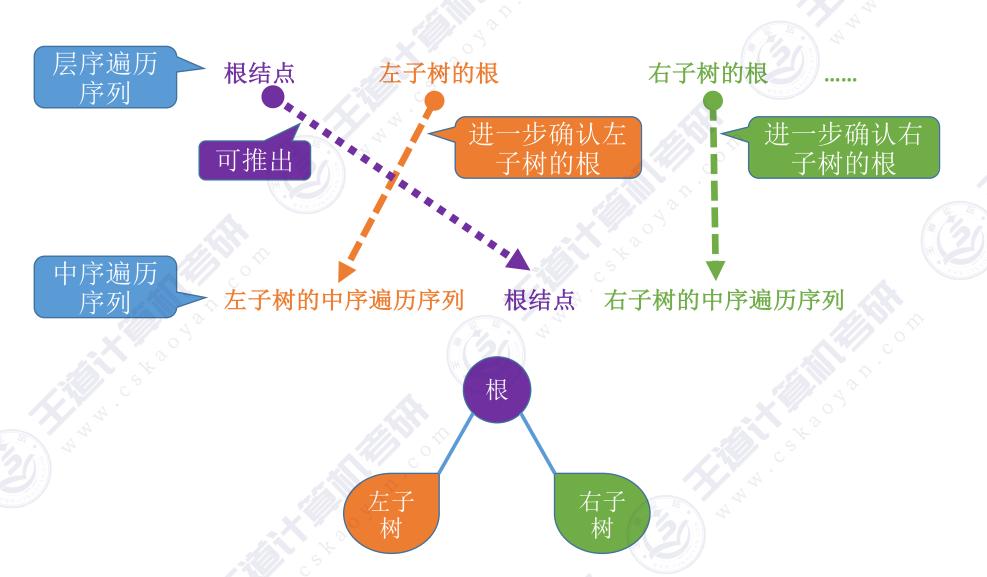
左子树的后序遍历序列 右子树的后序遍历序列 根结点 长度 相同 可推出 五子树的中序遍历序列 根结点 右子树的中序遍历序列

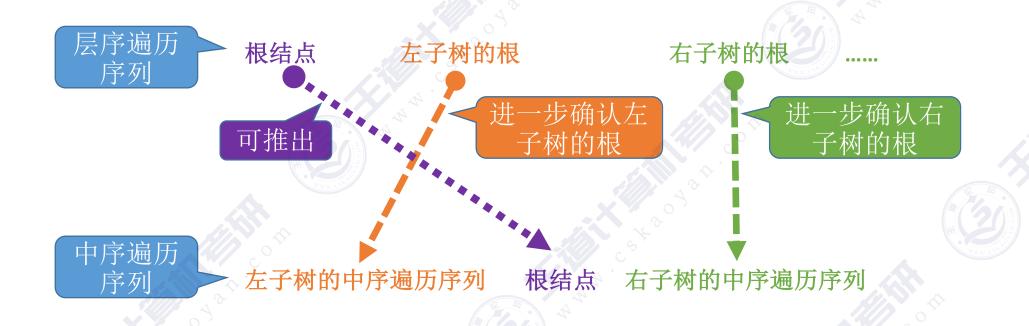
后序遍历序列: EFAHCIGBD



王道考研/CSKAOYAN.COM

层序+中序遍历序列

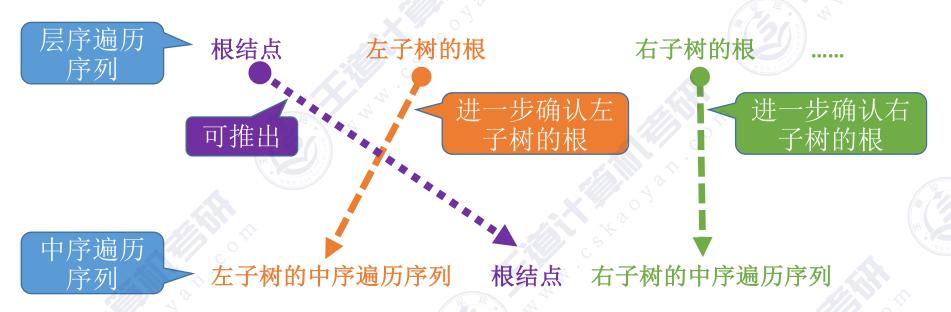




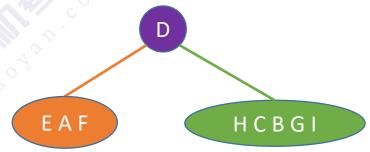
层序遍历序列: DABEFCGHI

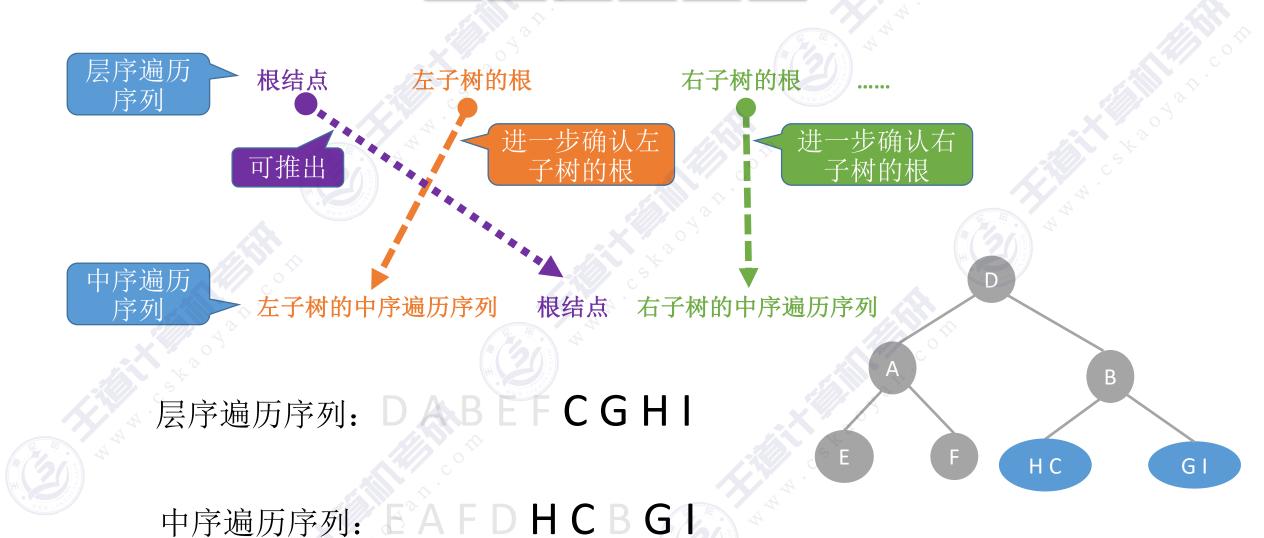
中序遍历序列: EAFDHCBGI

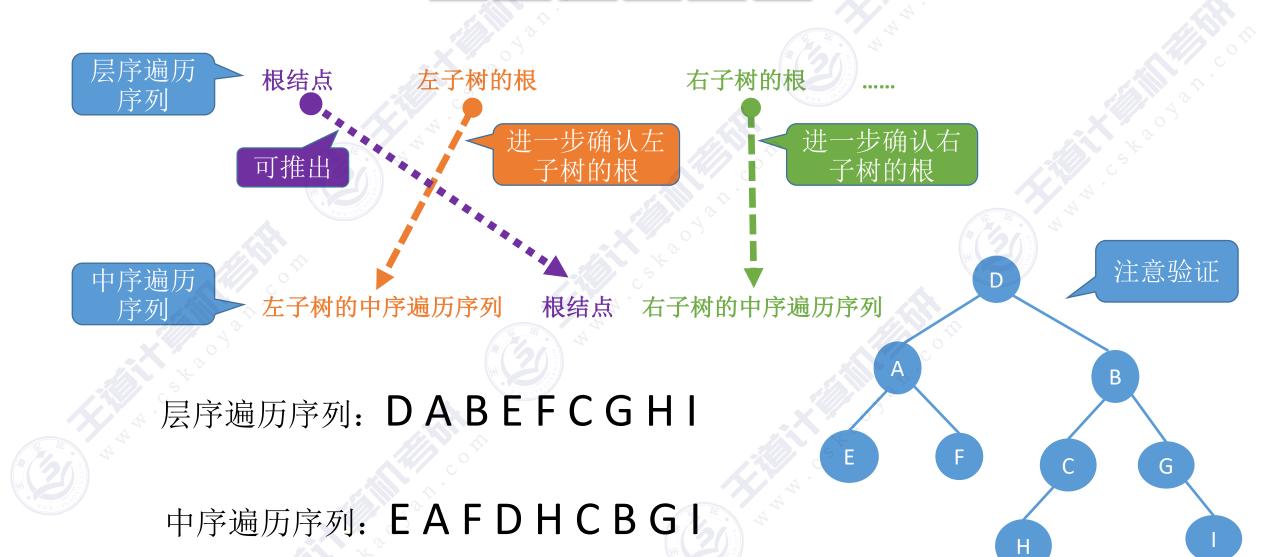
EAFDHCBGI



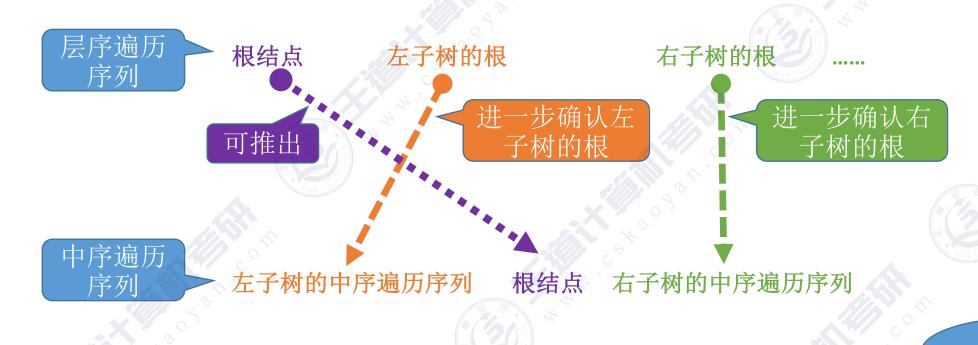
层序遍历序列: DABEFCGHI







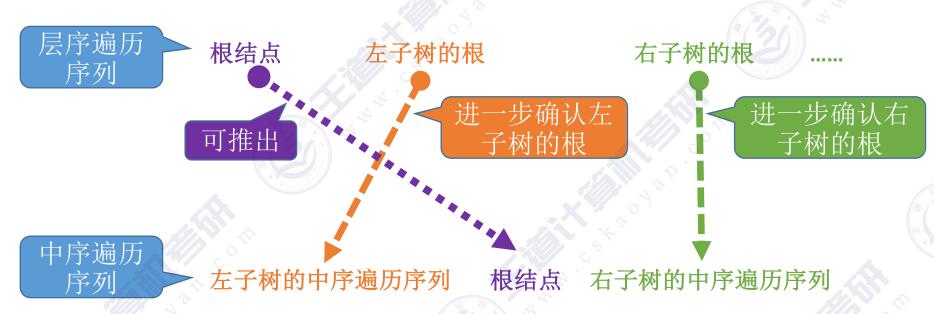
王道考研/CSKAOYAN.COM



层序遍历序列: ABCDE

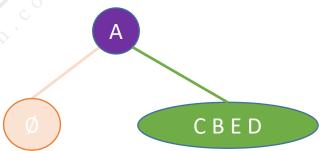
中序遍历序列: A C B E D

ACBED



层序遍历序列: ABCDE

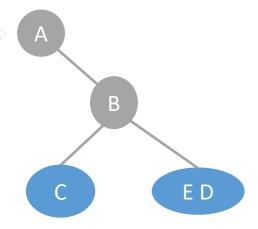
中序遍历序列: A C B E D

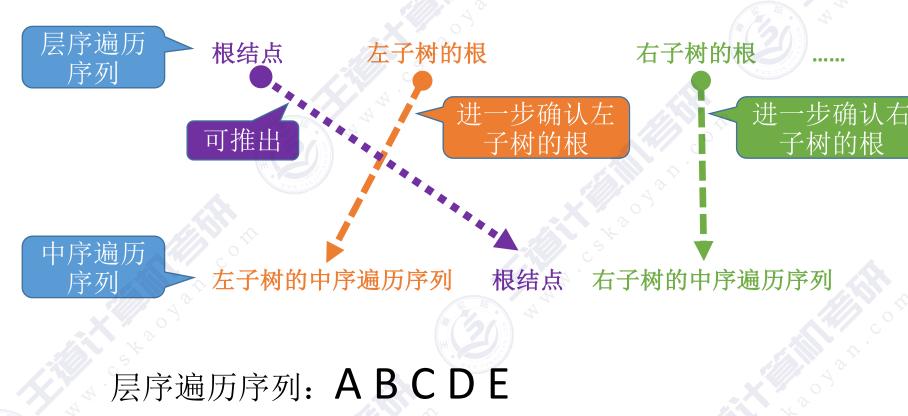




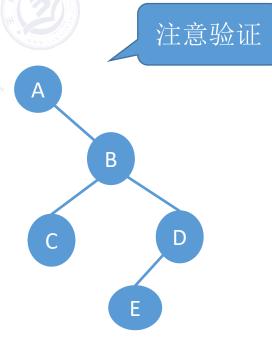
层序遍历序列: ABCDE

中序遍历序列: ACBED





中序遍历序列: ACBED



王道考研/CSKAOYAN.COM

知识回顾与重要考点

前序+中序遍历序列

后序+中序遍历序列

层序+中序遍历序列

由二叉树的遍历序列构造二叉树

前序遍历 序列

根结点 左子树的前序遍历序列

右子树的前序遍历序列

后序遍历 序列

左子树的后序遍历序列

右子树的后序遍历序列 根结点

中序遍历序列

左子树的中序遍历序列

根结点 右子树的中序遍历序列

层序遍历 序列

根结点

左子树的根

右子树的根

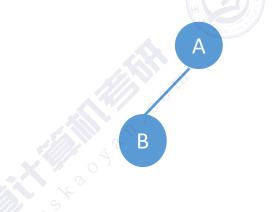
Key: 找到树的 根节点,并根据 中序序列划分左 右子树,再找到 左右子树根节点

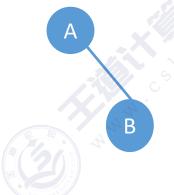
若前序、后序、层序序列两两组合?

前序遍历序列: A B

后序遍历序列: BA

层序遍历序列: AB





结论:前序、后序、层序 序列的两两组合无法唯一 确定一科二叉树



抱歉 不能